The Standard

AND RIVER PLATE NEWS

588—SECOND YEAR. BUENOS AYRES, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 24, 1863 PRICE—TWO DOLLARS.

MAUA BANK

Calle Cangallo No. 101—103

Interest for the current month.

IN ACCOUNT CURRENT, SPECIE.

For balances in our favor 12p. 00

For balances in favor of customers 6p. 00

IN ACCOUNT CURRENT, PAPER MONEY.

For balances in our faver 12p. 00

For balances in favor of customers 7p. 00

Deposits for a fixed term in specie or currency, at conventional interest.

Buenos Ayres, Nov. 1, 1863.

P. P. MAUA & Co.

William Leslie.

Mauá Bank.

Calle Cangallo Nos. 101 & 103.

The offices of this bank having been removed to the above spacious building, in order to suit the increasing flow of business, the public is informed that the following transactions are carried on in *currency* and *specie* in this Bank.

1st Bills and obligations with good signatures are discounted on conventional terms.

2nd Money is advanced on mercantile and other securities approved of by the Manager.

3rd. Accounts-current are opened with merchants or other parties who may prefer, depositing endorsed and transferable securities, against which they may draw up to an amount previously convened under conditions established for such class of operations.

4th Money is received in *account current* bearing interest from day of deposit which is accumulated in favor of the parties every *three* months, the depositors being allowed to retire at any time by means of *cheques* part or the full amount at their wish, save when the quantity exceeds three hundred doubloons or one hundred thousand dollars currency," in which case 48 hours previous notice is required to be given at the Treasury of the Bank.

7th Bills or letters of credit are drawn and taken on Montevideo, Rosario, Sta. Fé, Salto Oriental, Paysandú, Rio Janeiro and other places in the Brazils, England and France, as also on other places of which notice will be given hereafter.

7th Finally the Bank, undertakes & executes all legitimate transactions within the orbit of banking operations.

The establishment is always open from 9 A. M. till 4 P. M.

Buenos Ayres, Oct 29 1862.

P. P. *Mauá & Co.*

WILLIAM LESLIE.

IRELAND.

Drafts payable at any of the undermentioned branches of the

NATIONAL BANK

Can be obtained from

WANKLYN AND CO.,

No. 98 CALLE SAN MARTIN.

Athlone	Limerick
Athy	Lismore
Ballina	Listowel
Ballinasloe	Longford
Boyle	Loughrea
Carlow	Macroom
Carrickmacross	Mallow
Carrick-on-suir	Middleton
Cashel	Mitchelstown
Castlerea	Moate
Charleville	Mountmellick
Clonakilty	Mullingar
Clonmel	Nenagh
Cork	Newcastle
Dublin	County Limerick
Dungarvan	New Ross
Ennis	Rathkeale
Enniscorthy	Roscommon
Fermoy	Roscrea
Galway	Thurles
Kanturk	Tipperary
Kells	Tralee
Kilkenny	Tuam
Killarney	Waterford
Kilrush	Wexford
Kingstown	Wicklow

Camp for 8 flocks.

To be given in exchange for 4,000 fine sheep a splendid tract of camp, situate on the best, permanent, arroyo of the province: it is about two leagues long, and within 5 or 6 hours journey by steamer, from this city. The present state of the camp could not be more suitable for sheep, and the freight of wool is 12 reals to $2 mjc. per arrobe, the land being only 4 leagues from the river Parana.

Apply between the hours of 8 and 10 A. M. and 4 and 6 P. M. at 174 calle Piedras.

Also an estancia to rent, with 12 puestos, including ranchos, corrals, galpones, and permanent water, alfalfa-fields &c.

Apply as above. N 17. m.

London, Buenos Ayres and River Plate Bank

(Limited)

80 CALLE DE LA PIEDAD 80.

Capital £500,000 Sterling.

The rates of Interest till further notice, will be as follows, for both Specie and Currency:

IN ACCOUNT CURRENT.

Allowed on Minium Credit balance during the month 5p. 00

Charged 12p. 00

FIXED DEPOSITS.

For Thirty days 6p. 00

" Sixty days 7p. 00

" Ninety days 8p. 00

J. H. GREEN.
Manager.

Buenos Ayres 31st Oct. 1863

THE QUEEN FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL—£1,000,000.

Chief Offices,

QUEEN INSURANCE BUILDINGS LIVERPOOL.

Agents for Buenos Ayres, Montevideo, and the River Plate,

Barbour, Barclay, and Co

CALLE CHACABUCO, 13.

Sept. 20.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

1 Old Broad-st., and 16 Pall-Mall LONDON.

INSTITUTED 1803.

For Insuring Houses and other Buildings, Goods, Wares, Merchandise, Manufacturing and Farming Stock, Ships in Port, Harbour, or Dock, and the Cargoes of such Ships; also, Ships Building and Repairing; Barges and other Vessels on Navigable Rivers and Canals, and Goods on board such Vessels, throughout Great Britain and Ireland, and in Foreign Countries, from Loss or Damage by Fire.

Subscribed and Invested Capital—£1,600,000.

DIRECTORS.

Thomas Augustus Gibb, Esq., Chairman.

William R. Robinson, Esq., Deputy Chairman.

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Aug. H. Bosanquet, Esq.	Sir John Kirkland.
Charles Cave, Esq.	J. G. Murdoch, Esq.
Edward H. Chapman, Esq.	Claud Neilson, Esq.
Geo. Henry Cutler, Esq.	Fred. Pattison, Esq.
Henry Davidson, Esq.	Sir C. Rugge Price, Bart.
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Alex. Henning, Esq.	M. T. Smith, Esq., M.P.
George Hibbert, Esq.	Richard Twining, Esq.
Samuel Hibbert, Esq.	

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Isaab Carr, Esq.	James Scott, Esq.
W. Burnley Hume, Esq.	

EX-AUDITOR—Paul Butler, Esq.

AGENTS IN BUENOS AYRES,

Messrs. JOHN BEST and BROS.

92 RIVADAVIA.

Reduction of Premium for Fire Insurance.

THE

LONDON ASSURANCE.

Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1720.

Insurances granted at a considerable reduction on former rates.

Private Dwelling-Houses insured on special terms.

Floating Policies issued.

Messrs. MALLMANN & CO., Agents,

118 CALLE PIEDAD.

o 30

Briton and Medical General (Incorporated with the Unity General.)

Life Assurance association chief offices West strand London wc, Capital 3,000,000£ sterling. Propositions for life assurance are received and immediate attention paid to the same. A prospectus of rates and other particulars will be furnished on application to the company's agent in this city.

George Wilks

—7 Calle Mayo 7—

Good News.

The celebrated South Down Sheep Wash, on Sale at Barry and Walker's.

The only safe and reliable cure for the Scab in Sheep.

South Down Sheep Wash,

Wholesale and Retail,

CALLE DEFENSA, No. 97.

Chas. S. Bowers, Agent.

o 25x.

To Let,

A furnished Parlor and Bedroom, or Bedroom only, at No 205 Calle de Maipu.

Sheep for Sale,

To be sold, 1,900 good mestiza Sheep. Also to let, the camp sufficient for their pasture, with ranchos, corrals, &c. Parties interested apply to calle Chacabuco, No. 34. d17 7p.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

The undersigned respectfully requests all Parties indebted to him to call and pay their accounts without delay, either at his house or at Mr. Twyford's Store, 102 Calle Piedad, who is duly authorised to collect same.

JAMES HASTINGS,

466 Calle Parque.

d 23, 1 m

NOTICE.

Reduction of Premium for Fire Insurance.

THE NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON AND EDINBURGH.

The Agents for this Company are authorised to grant Insurances, in all cases of a non-hazardous character, at a considerable reduction on former rates.

Private Dwelling-houses insured on special terms.

Particulars to be had from

Messrs. BATES, STOKES & CO.,

55 CALLE MAYPU.

o 29, 2m

Sewing Machines.

Just received, an assortment suitable for all kinds of Manufacturing and Family purposes. They will be sold at more moderate prices than any yet introduced.

CALLE VENEZUELA, 204.

JOHN SHAW

To Let,

A pleasant and commodious Residence, known as the Yellow House, situated at the entrance of the Boca Road, in front of Lezames' Quinta. Also a small field if required.

For particulars apply at the Quinta adjoining Mr. Billinghurst's Brick and Tile Establishment.

10 p, d 4

La Zingara.

All parties indebted for passage money to the above mentioned ship, are requested to call at my Office and pay their passage, within two months from this, otherwise a special order will be given by Government to the different Justices of Peace to remit into Buenos Ayres all defaulters.

G. WILKS,

D 3. x. No. 7 Calle Mayo.

Change of Residence.

Benjamin Constant Delarne respectfully informs his numerous customers and the public in general, that in future he will carry on his business as Sailmaker &c, &c. at 43 calle Cangallo.

December 6th 1863.

D. 10 1 m.

A Quinta for Sale,

Situated on the road from the Esquina Corredores" to the Alsina bridge, and bordering on the land bought by the Municipality for the new Southern Corrales. It contains about 6½ squares of land, and an azotea house with four rooms.

For further particulars apply at Calle Potosi No. 89, between three and four o'clock, p.m. d 12, 2 m

Rare Opportunity.

For Sale, a beautiful little Quinta, situated between the streets San Juan and Cochabamba, on the right side, first house. The whole of the rooms are recently papered, also servants' rooms, and a good cook house, water closets, &c., a good coach-house and stables for three horses, hen house, store rooms, &c., with private entrance. The garden is surrounded with an iron railing, and the whole enclosed with a brick wall, surrounded on one side with vines Can be seen between the hours of eight and six o'clock in the day.

Apply at Calle Rivadavia, No. 23.

D 13. 15

Bills of Exchange on London,

For amounts as required,

Can be obtained from

HENRY N. HART,

33 CALLE SAN MARTIN,

(Next door to the 'Casa de Moneda.')

Creditos contra la Nacion.

En las balijas de Concordia, Salto y Paysandú encaminadas por el vapor "Gualeguay" el 7 de Octubre pasado para este destino las que, como es de notoriedad pública han sido sustraidas ó estraviadas, venian bajo certificado del Correo de Concordia tres recibos de la Comision Clasificadora de la deuda flotante de la Confederacion Argentina, endosada en blanco como sigue:

N, 185 del 16 de Mayo por sueldos militares, por.......$ 233 66

" 196 18 de Mayo por billetes de Tesoreria.... .. 630

" 583 11 de Julio por libramientos de proveduria Soto Mayor y Ortiz ... 2000

con cuyo motivo se previene al Público que cualquiera traspaso que se haga de esos recibos debe reputarse como fraudulento, y que están dados los pasos cerca de la Comision Clasificadora para que los documentos sean reconocidos á sus lejítimos dueños.

☞ Este aviso para que llegue á conocimiento de todos se publica en todos los Diarios de la Capital. Dic. 23

Sherries, Brandies, Whiskey, Gin, &c.

The undersigned have always on hand, in cask and bottle, of excellent quality and lowest possible price. Qr. Octaves of Sherry at $150 mjc., of good quality.

WILSON AND CO.,

PIEDAD, 21.

o 23 1 m

DR. P. BOURSE,

American Surgeon Dentist,

No. 101 CALLE ITUZAINGO,

Montevideo,

Would respectfully advise his friends and the public that he continues the practice of Dentistry in all its branches, with all the latest and most important improvements. A practice of nearly twenty years in this country enables him to understand the diseases of the teeth peculiar to this climate.

Surgical operations for the poor gratis.

o15 x.

JOHN G. KEMSLEY,

Public and Official Translator,

140 CALLE PARQUE.

Moreno Church.

The editors of the 'Standard' are hereby authorized to collect subscriptions for the above Church, by the Commission.

J. RAMON RODRIGUEZ,

Secretary.

Just arrived, price $130

South American Sketches,

on

A Visit to Rio Janeyro, the Organ Mountains, La Plata, and the Paraná.

By Thomas Woodbine Hinchliffe, M.A., F.R.G.S., Author of "Summer Months among the Alps."

Nicely bound in cloth, with several fine Colored Engravings, and Map of La Plata, Paraguay, and B. Oriental. The volume contains over 400 pages.

G. & H. McKERN

English Book Store, 24 S MARTIN.

Messrs J H Paul, Pott & Co.

Have Removed their House of Business from the Calle Chacabuco, No. 10, to the Calle Maypu, No. 7, and Calle Rivadavia, No. 105.

d 2, 1 m

For San Antonio de Areco.

MENSAGERIAS ARGENTINAS

Starts from Buenos Ayres, Rivadavia-street, 189, on the 1st, 6th, 11th, 16th, 21st, and 26th of each Month.

Starts from the Hotel and Boarding House in Areco to Buenos Ayres on the 5th, 10th, 15th, 20th, 25th, and 30th each Month.

"Price of each Seat 120

Cargo per arr 20

Conductors and Owners,

PAUL AND ROMULO DIAZ

Great and Useful Invention.

No more Mortality for want of Water.

Sure wealth to Estancieros

By the Robert Apparatus.

Being notorious the immense injury occasioned by the scarcity of water during the long secas that afflicts the camps of Buenos Ayres, I have determined to dedicate to the Estancieros an Apparatus at once simple and infalible for procuring as much water as they may require.

120 Bordalesas per hour (it seems fabulous) is procured with my apparatus, without fear of at any time its getting out of order.

This machine is worked by one horse, and in one day's work can give 1440 Bordalesas; that is to say, sufficient water for 20,000 head of cattle.

By these figures can be calculated the immense advantages gained by its use.

Another advantage is the facility of putting it together and taking it to pieces, so as to be able to transport it to any place where it may be necessary to use it, either for watering purposes or others.

GREAT MODIFICATION.

I have made an improvement in my Apparatus, applying a new system, which reduces the necessary force two-thirds, giving it at the same time more rapidity.

Those interested can see it at Calle Moreno, No. 316 (Henerrado, Paris).

One sole inspection of the Apparatus will prove to them the superiority of it over any other. ROBERT.

n 24, 1 m

To Rent.

One or two leagues of camp, in the Partido Arrecifes, [aguadas permanentes] the quality of camp is granted to be the best for sheep. Apply J. R. SORIANO, Bolivar No. 15. D 19, 6 p.

To be Rented,

A comfortable New House, containing seven Rooms nicely papered and boarded floors, fire place, and aljibe, in Calle Cerrito, No. 183, one square from the Plaza Parque.

Apply at Corrientes, 259,

d 23, 6 p

Ports, Sherries, Brandies.

The undersigned have just received, and will always have in stock, a choice selection of the above. All superior classes, in quarter casks, octaves, half do. and bottled.

J. H PAUL, POTT, and CO.

10, CALLE CHACABUCO.

A 2. x

Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

MANCHESTER UNITY.

A Branch Lodge (the Flor del Plata, No. 5148) of the above Friendly Society has been established in this City. Any person requiring information relating to the same, can apply to

107, CALLE MORENO.

JOHN J. DOWNING, Secretary.

Argentine Diligences

189 CALLE RIVADAVIA, 189.

Leaves for Pilar, Capilla del Señor, San Antonio de Areco, and Arrecifes on the 1st, 6th, 11th, 16th, and 26th of each Month.

Leaves Arrecifes for Buenos Ayres, passing by San Antonio de Areco, Capilla del Señor, and Pilar on the 4th 9th, 14th, 19th, 24th, and 29th of each Month.

Leaves the Argentine Hotel of Messrs. Dorrego and Montero, in the Capilla del Señor, passing by Pilar, on the 5th, 10th, 15th, 20th, 25th, and 30th of each Month.

Price of Passage and Luggage per Arr.

	Passage	Luggage
To Pilar	40 dols. ...	10 dols.
" Capilla del Señor ...	70 ...	15
" San Antonio de Areco	126 ...	20
" Arrecifes	200 ...	25

Conductors and Owners,

PAUL AND ROMULO DIAZ.

WESTERN RAILWAY.

On and after the 9th Nov. the trains will start as follows:

WEEK-DAYS.

Salidas del Parque.

1.° Tren a las 6 de la mañana llega a Moreno a las 7 30

2.° " " 9 " " " " " 10 30

3.° " " 12 " " " Moron 1

4.° " " 4 " Tarde " Moreno 5 30

5.° " " 5 " " " 6 30

6.° " " 6 " " " Moron 7

Regresos al Parque.

1.° Tren de Moreno a las 6 30 llega a las 8

2.° " " " 9 30 " " " 11

3.° " " Moron 2 " " " 3

4.° " " Moreno 2 20 " " " 4

5.° " " " 6 30 " " " 8

6.° " " Moron 8 " " " 9

HOLIDAYS (1.)

SALIDAS DEL PARQUE.

1.° Tren a las 6 de la mañana llega a Moreno a las 7 30

2.° " " 8 " " " " " 9 30

3.° " " 10 " " " " " 10 30

4.° " " 12 " " " " " 1 30

5.° " " 2 Tarde " " " 3 30

6.° " " 4 " " " " " 5 30

7.° " " 6 " " " Moron " 7

REGRESOS AL PARQUE

1.° Tren de Moreno a las 7 30 llega a las 9

2.° " " " " 9 30 " 11

3.° " " " " 11 30 " 1

4.° " " " " 1 30 " 3

5.° " " " " 3 30 " 5

6.° " " " " 5 30 " 7

7.° " " Moron " 8 " 9

(1.) En los dias feriado el precio de los boletos para las estaciones intermedias entre Parque y Flores sera de 6 pesos de primera y 4 de segunda.

LA ADMINISTRATION.

Auction of Land

By URIEN AND BURKE.

On Friday, 8th January, at Twelve o'Clock, Noon, will be Sold by Auction, at No. [illegible] Calle *Rivadavia*, a piece of Land situated in Zarate, 1200 varas front to the Rio de Areco, by 9000 in depth, with two new Poblaciones—one consisting of two Brick Rooms of 6½ varas each, two ditto with zinc roofs, Corral of about 400 ñandubays, Well, &c. It is a fine piece of land for sheep.

For further particulars apply at the Auctioneers' house.

d 11, 20 p

ENGLISH TAILOR,

39—CALLE DEFENSA—39

George Ellis, in returning thanks to his friends, both in town and camp, for their liberal support, begs to notify them that he has just received a new stock of goods direct from England, Cloths and Tweeds of the very best description.

Garments made to order on the shortest notice, and at the most reasonable terms.

English Boarding House.

A single gentleman can be accomodated with board and lodging at No. 247 calle del Perù. d11 15p.

To be Let Furnished for three Months,

A comfortable family house, with twelve rooms, algibe, gas, &c., in an excellent situation.

Apply at Calle San Martin, No. 56

MENSAGERIAS



UNION ARGENTINA;

El abajo firmado tiene el honor de avisar al respetable público, que desde esta fecha ha trasladado la Agencia de la calle Tacuarí No 13, á la calle de la Victoria No. 222, adonde se despacharán los boletos de pasage y recibirán las encomiendas-correspondencia, periódicas, etc. etc.—Los equipages de pasageros y encomiendas se deben entregar en la Agencia la víspera de la salida hasta las 5 de la tarde.

DIAS DE SALIDA: — Para Lujan, Giles, Cármen de Areco, Salto, Rojas y Pergamino: 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30.

DIAS DE REGRESO: — 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29.

El Empresario—JOSE SAENZ

Colegio Anglo-Porteño,

205—MAIPU—205.

After the 1st. of January 1864, only a limited number of pupils can be admitted into this school, and no boys beyond the age of 7 years. No pains or cost has been spared under the new regulations to render the system of tuition efficient and to enhance the comfort of scholars. The course of instruction comprises all the usual branches of a thorough English education. Further details will be furnished by the programmes of the establishment.

d13 ANITA SMITH.

English Clothing Store,

80—CANGALLO—80.

Men's and Boy's Casimere Suits, Alpaca and Silk Coats, Dull Suits, White and Brown Linen do., Vests and Pantaloons of every description, Pilot Cloth Jackets, Stout Tweed do.

A complete assortment of Hats, Cravats, &c., &c. d 10, 9 p

GARDEN ENGINES

(AGUASENDOS).

A most useful instrument

for

TOWN & COUNTRY SERVICE

for

Sprinkling Streets,

Watering Gardens,

Washing Patios,

Washing Windows,

Putting out Fires,

Playing Carnaval, &c.

For Sale only at the

GRAN EMPORIO DEL PLATA,

59—CALLE FLORIDA—59

Land.

For sale, in the partido of Zarate the estancia known by the name of Palmas, near the village of Pan Llevar, the land of which comprises 2,000 yards in the front by 3,000 do in the rear. It has excellent pastures, and is well watered.

For price and other particulars, apply to Agustin Saavedra at the Bolsa, or in the village, at the house of La Torre.

Boots, Boots, Boots

If you want good boots for the Camp go to Godsall's, Calle Defensa.

Orders executed with neatness and despatch Good workmanship guaranteed No slop work or thrash sold. A trial is all that is solicited.

R. GODSALL,

100, CALLE DEFENSA.

Royal Hotel

ABOVE-BAR, SOUTHAMPTON.

Passengers by Royal Mail Steamers will find this Hotel very suitable, on landing in England. It is a rendezvous for those going to, or coming from, the Brazils and River Plate. Excellent beds and cuisine, comfortable apartments, good service, and reasonable charges.

n 20 m

Wants a Situation.

An Oriental young Man, 23 years of age, wishes to get a place in an English commercial house as Clerk. Is thoroughly acquainted with the English language and book-keeping, writes a good hand besides, and will give very good recommendations as to his conduct, being anxious to get a place in an English house, in order to practice the English language, so that he will assure the person, who will honour him with his confidence, that he shall be pleased with his behaviour.

Please to call at No. 189, Rivadavia-street, or send a note with the following initials, "C O."

D 16. 6p

To Let,

Furnished Rooms at 15 Calle Cangallo

STEAMERS TO SAIL TO-DAY.

For Rosario,
The *Pavon* at 12 noon.

SUBSCRIPTION TO THE STANDARD
$30 PER MONTH.

ADVERTISEMENTS.
Not exceeding six lines inserted three times for $5.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.
No notice can be taken of anonymous communications. Whatever is intended for insertion must be authenticated by the name and address of the writer; not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

The Standard.

"Nil falsi audeam nil veri non audeam dicere."—*Cicero.*

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 24, 1863.

INCONCEIVABLE CONDUCT.

It is a delusion to suppose that a people or a nation will lend moral or physical support to a Government which displays pusillanimity or impotence. No matter how much we may all shout for liberty—no matter how identified our leading men may be with the political parties to which we belong—when we find, through the apathy or imbecility of our rulers, life and property placed in jeopardy, we fling politics to the dogs, private friendship out of the window, and sternly remind the officers of the law of their duties and their oaths.

It is not our object now to impeach the National Government, an administration which we have stood by and defended from its birth to this hour. Neither is it our intention to indulge in language which might exasperate party feeling, or annoy President Mitre. We know full well that the National Government is at present beset with multitudinous difficulties, and therefore we feel bound to extend to it every consideration; but, as impartial writers we must say that foreigners are surprised at the "nonchalance" of the President respecting the recent elections; and if on Sunday last peaceable and industrious citizens of all nationalities were astonished at the scandalous tumult tolerated for so many hours in the city of Buenos Ayres, they are doubly disgusted to think that the parties who created this disturbance should be allowed to escape unpunished. Public attention is at present concentrated on Entre Rios. Urquiza is galloping at the head of two thousand cavalry to stifle a revolution which we read of in La Paz. Soldiers, steamers, and guns are, we hear, to be immediately despatched from Martin Garcia for Parana. The Bolsa is in a ferment, and paper money rapidly depreciating; all on account of the Entre Riano revolution. Meanwhile we forget the far more disgraceful, and, we tell President Mitre, more dangerous revolution attempted in this city on last Sunday. It will be said that, according to the constitution, the President dare not interfere with the sacred right and privilege of voting; but if this nonsense is to pass current—and we are all forced to swallow this poetic view of the case—there is not the remotest doubt but that at the next elections we shall have another row, beginning in *fun* and ending in real *earnest*.

How is it, may we ask, that the Chief of Police of this city arrests a man for galloping through the streets, and fines a drunkard for causing the slightest brawl. Has he not proved himself, at all times, one of the most active officers of the law, and stepped even a little beyond the limits of the constitution to rid the city of what we concede to have been a nuisance; even the very dogs and horses cannot escape his vigilance, and yet, strange to say, we learn, on good authority, that none of the rioters of last Sunday have been arrested?

It may be that we are misinformed, and if such be the case, we apologise for accusing his Worship in the wrong; but, we regret to say, that we believe the story is too true, *not one of these individuals who led on the riot have been arrested.* We are told even that the basureros and black men have been unmolested.

Now, to our mind, there is something intrinsically wrong in this, and although we do not indorse the accusations of Dn. Argerich against the Chief, we insist that if he has allowed these parties to escape without punishment, he is unfit for the office which hitherto he so ably filled!

May we ask Sr. Cazon what he means by allowing these parties to escape? Does he fear the political influence of the basureros or their friends? By what right does he arrest a man in the streets for making a noise or disturbance, if these brickbat voters at the Merced are permitted to go unpunished. We feel that we have so strong a case against the Chief of Police, that we do not wish to push it. We simply call his Worship's attention to the matter, and demand of him, in the name of peace and order, in the name of the insulted citizens of this city, in the name of the outraged laws of his injured country, to punish the voters.

THE SITUATION.

There never was a more critical moment for the National Government than the present. There never was a more opportune hour for President Mitre to act a decisive part. The disturbances in this city on last Sunday not only show clearly the weakness of a mob in Buenos Ayres, and the gratifying obedience and respect for the laws by the respectable portion of our society, but it also proves the class of people with which the National Government have to contend. It behoves Pres. Mitre to profit by last Sunday's riots; he knows now who are the enemies of law and order; let him learn how to deal with them.

The revolution in Entre Rios we wish to believe is but a flash in the pan, but no matter what it signifies, the moment has arrived when President Mitre must act a decisive part. To allow Urquiza to extinguish it single-handed would be to show that Mitre is but a myth. He must send troops to participate in the victory over the rebels, and shew Urquiza that although he appreciates his energy in the matter, he is not altogether dependent on him to suppress it.

From the correspondence which we read in the "Ferro-carril" in Rosario; Cordova, Catamarca, San Juan, and other provinces are in a lamentable state of anarchy and division, all caused by local squabbles. To put down these, the President should make a trip through the provinces, show himself to the people, discover, if possible, the cause of all this eternal wrangling, and adopt measures accordingly.

The capture of the Oriental war steamer "33," was an imprudent step, as it is calculated to entangle us still further in the meshes of a foreign war. But we have no doubt, by a judicious diplomacy, the evils which it is calculated to entail can be avoided.

The public men in this country seem to overlook the fact, that the troubles in Entre Rios, and the attempt of the steamer "33" to pass Martin Garcia, were almost contemporaneous; unless, therefore, there was reason to suppose that she was carrying ammunition, &c., to the rebels, it would have been better to have allowed her to pass. We regard the matter as much more than a coincidence, and firmly believe that the steamer "33" was purposely sent up to be taken, and that the story of no lanterns, &c., amounts to nothing. If such is the case, there cannot be the remotest doubt but that Berro will at once declare war, which, when carefully scrutinised, amounts to nothing; for we apprehend that the Orientals are neither able to blockade our harbour, nor bombard the city. But it is far different with our Government. An incautious step, such as throwing men into the Banda Oriental, or declaring in favour of Flores, would be exactly what our enemies are playing for. If Mitre scatters what few men he has: if he attempts to recruit in the provinces for the purpose of invading the Oriental Republic, he will very soon find out his mistake. His plan should be *concentration and conciliation.*

The Entre Rios affair can, by proper management, be confined to Entre Rios. Corrientes is true, to a man, for the National Government; and if Urquiza is unable to suppress the revolt, we must help him.

The situation of the country is exceedingly critical; but if we keep our attention on our own affairs, and steer clear of a war with Montevideo, we may yet escape the dangers which threaten. A war with Montevideo is now being, as it were, forced upon us, by the enemies of President Mitre and of the National Government, because they know full well the consequences, but it must, at all hazards, be avoided.

Return the steamer "33."
Put out the blaze in Entre Rios.
Re-construct the Navy.
Re-organise the Army.
Replenish the Treasury.
Re establish law and order in Buenos Ayres at election times. Then, and not till then, let us talk of "whipping all creation."

Latest from Martin Garcia.

Capture of the Steamer 33.

Probable Declaration of War.

On yesterday a special express whale boat arrived from Uncle Martin—some say for gunpowder, others thought for beef. The captain of the whaler evidently thought no small beer of himself, for although on the Mole a crowd gathered round to hear the news of 'our squadron,' there was no such thing as getting one word from him. He asked to see "Hullo bus," with an importance which clearly proved that the Captain of the Port was too small fry for him: in fact, what surprised us was that he did not take the train to San Isidro to have a "confab" with Mitre. Puzzled at the taciturnity of this Genoese marine, we determined to know something from the Island, so we went down to his whale-boat with a dollar's worth of bad cigars in our pocket, and conversed with an old man left in charge. He stated that on Monday night, close on to midnight, the officer in charge of the Pampero descried a dark suspicious vessel coming up the canal without lanterns.

Who goes there?
Stranger quickly tell.

Bang went one of the port guns of the Pampero, the ball going right over the bows of the stranger, and coming slap-bang against some stones on the Island. Heavens, what a row on the Island! Since the morning that insignificant but important Island sprung from the waters of the Plate and started into existence, never was there such an uproar. The people in the Island, if they could see who, what, or where was the enemy, did not care; but, in the very dead of the night, to hear a gun, and feel the shot, and not know whether it was the redoubtable Nadal, or the Island Chief, Lucas Moreno, who had determined to storm the place before breakfast next morning—the midnight fears, troubles, and sensations experienced by the drowsy garrison can better be imagined than described. The officer on the Pampero was evidently determined to let the stranger *have it*, and, if we are correctly informed, was clearing the deck for action and running out the guns, when the captain of the suspicious stranger hauled to, and, without firing a shot, surrendered. She proved to be the Oriental war steamer 33. But the great difficulty was how to acquaint the awakened Islanders that there was no fear, and that they might go to bed again. An Irishman on board the 33 suggested that the best plan was to stuff a couple of blankets down one of the guns, and fire it right bang on the Island. This was agreed to, and thus terminated this celebrated engagement. Our informant could not tell us what the 33 was up to, but it is generally believed that she was sent out there to be stopped, in order that the Banda Oriental could declare war against this country, which we now regard as inevitable.

THE 'STANDARD' ABROAD.

COTTON-FIELDS in the LOMAS.

Proposal for an English Cotton Colony.

Corrientes, Dec. 4th, 1863.

I drove out with Mr. Billinghurst in his carriage yesterday, to visit his quinta, not quite two leagues from town. The country-houses of the Meabe and Vivar families are on the road: they have no pretensions to show, or artistic merit, but the grouping of stately palms and orange groves surpasses any artificial beauty.

Mr. B.'s house is almost hid among orange trees, and the quinta is kept in first rate order. It covers seven cuadras (25 acres), and cost the handsome sum of $7000 silver. When sold to the present owner, 1856, it contained 1000 orange trees, valued generally at four to five dollars each: these trees were then thirty years old, before which time they are scarcely reckoned full-grown. A plantation of 600 new trees, laid down the same year, is beginning to give signs of fruit. The date-palm on the other hand grows very rapidly: at the entrance is one planted by Mr. B., which is now forty feet high, and bears under its leafy tuft clusters of fruit of excellent taste.

In a small peach mount we found much ripe fruit, but it is smaller and even less savory than that of B. Ayres. Persian limes, a sweet kind of lemon, grow well, but a pear and an apple tree, imported from B. Ayres, were a complete failure. Bitter oranges of large size were still deceiving the appetite with their golden display. A plantation of 'mandioca' attracted my notice; two women in bare feet, seemingly unconscious of the neighbourhood of reptiles, were plucking up the farinaceous roots which much resemble parsnips, and form a large item in South American bills of fare. Mr. B. says it is the most profitable of all crops: he has also a piece of ground under maize and melons, and says the whole yields him 20 per cent. per annum interest on the value of the quinta.

The cotton field covers nearly three acres, comprising 17,000 plants, a yard asunder, on all sides. It is New Orleans seed and was laid down two months ago, an odd plant having missed. It is remarkable that one half the plantation was a foot over ground; the plants beginning to bud, and the rest hardly two inches. This was caused by the latter being in very bad soil. The whole was well weeded.

Mr. B. told me he had laid down another lot which entirely perished, having been choked up with weeds at a time when he could not spare hands. This is a patent proof of the necessity of "azadas a caballo," which do the work of 20 men. I told Mr. B. he had planted too closely, but he wished, he said, merely to experiment, and encourage his neighbours. His partner (Sor Lotero) has also planted some 8,000 cotton hills. In the same district we find ex governor Pampin with a small plantation, looking very well; and further on, near Riachuelo, Sig. Ghigliasso has about 40,000 plants in favorable condition. Sor Vivar was very unlucky: he planted 70,000, last October, of all which failed; he tried again, with hardly better success, and only a few plants have survived, the fault being, as he thinks, in the quality of the seed.

In our return we called at Sor Avalo's, where the Governor's aide-de-camp and horse were waiting in the patio. On the azotea we found H. E. along with Sres Avalos and Calvo. The conversation turned on traction engines, road making, and cotton: also on the proposals just received, from an English firm, to throw iron bridges across the varios 'Arroyos,' and light the capital with gas. The Governor further expressed his readiness to give a subvention to a Diligence Co: as yet there is no regular public conveyance in the province.

Sor Avalos shewed me a beautiful lace shawl, quite equal to anything I had seen of Valenciennes, Brussels, or Limerick workmanship. The material was a very fine native cotton, and a set of tiny fingers had been two years busy in its production.

Last night the Governor's aide-de-camp waited on me, offering me one of His Excellency's horses, for a ride out to Colonel Solano's plantation, before day break. I consented to accompany him, but another torrent of rain disconcerted my plans. Since 2 o'clock this morning it has rained incessantly, and with difficulty I have contrived to pay a few visits in town. The state of the roads is now so awful that I fear I shall not have a chance of seeing any more cotton before my return from Paraguay: I leave for Asuncion on Monday. I have written a long article, in Spanish, for the local paper, giving the natives an idea of the utility of cotton-planting and some special hints suitable to the circumstances of time and place.

The Minister of Government having expressed a wish to see me, Mr. Lix conducted me to his residence, this evening, and I have returned with the conviction that Dr. Camelino is the main spring of all those progressive measures which reflect such credit on Sor Lagraña's government. He is a sharp, active, little man, of about 35 years, not displaying any of those indications of genius to be expected in the ruler of a great empire, but apparently earnest and honest enough to form an excellent local magistrate. He expresses his gladness at my mission, and high hopes for the realization of universal cotton planting. He asked me if the Cotton Supply Association would send out colonists in case the Government of Corrientes offered grants of lank? I replied that it was very doubtful; the Association having been already much blamed for not providing thousands of the starving operatives with a free passage to the Colonies: that I would however transmit to Manchester any proposal on the subject, which H. E. might choose to make.

He then indicated the new town of Pueblo Lavalle, with 100 farm lots of 30 acres (9 cuadras) each, which the Government is ready to bestow in fee on 100 English families, who will plant cotton thereon for at least three years. The site could not be better, as I have described in a former letter, being on the banks of the Parana, about three leagues above Goya. The Government will guarantee their perfect security, and help the colonists to build a church and schools of their persuasion, aiding them in every manner within the means of a limited treasury, and engaging to tow their vessel from the mouth of the Plate to their destination. Timber abounds in the neighbourhood, for house-building; meat can readily be procured at the saladero, hard by, where the men could, moreover, earn something as peons, the women might lucratively occupy themselves cheese-making, and the natural port of Lavalle offers every facility for the imports and exports of the community.

I asked the Minister for an official return of the cotton newly planted this season, and this he has promised to procure me, by sending a circular, *ad hoc*, to the Justices of Peace. I mentioned that Dn. Camelino is unpopular; this is owing to a petty local jealousy, because he happens to be a native of Buenos Ayres, instead of Corrientes. He is a decided friend to cotton, and will, probably lend his influence in favour of Sr. Aguilar's new project, to vote $5000 dollars for the purchase of Egyptian seed next year.

EDITOR's TABLE.

There cannot be the slightest question as to the ruinous effect of politics on this country. Yesterday, the stories current about the Oriental and Entre Riano troubles were really afflicting to listen to. Experienced men, men who know more about Entre Rios than we do, insist that the row in La Paz is a scheme of Urquiza's, and that in less than ten days people will have their eyes opened. We attached little importance to these statements, until we heard of the capture of the Oriental war steamer "33;" but now we are fully convinced, that there is an undercurrent at work. Some one or two months ago, when ounces were comparatively cheap, a number of merchants were purchasing ounces for the end of the year, as they had large specie payments to make at that period. We are informed, by a distinguished broker, that some three hundred thousand ounces were sold for the 31st of December, at prices varying from 418 to 430; the majority of the sales being made at 425. The sellers of these ounces, if they have not 'bought in' to meet their contracts, must realise a stupendous loss. There are, however, many; and we believe the majority of the merchants who held back, expecting that as paper money would be in great demand to pay for the wool, specie should necessarily decline still further; and, therefore, not dreaming of any political troubles, deferred purchasing gold until now.

We leave our readers to surmise the loss which our rebellions, revolutions, and squabbles, have caused these men.

The 'Tribuna,' in its account of the riots on Sunday, states "that some of the 'citizens' ascended the roof of the Merced, to have a view of what was going on, and that they were immediately assailed by a lot of fellows from beneath, who tore up the pavement, and threw stones at them." We are requested to contradict this statement, and to suggest that either of the resident editors would attempt to throw one of these heavy stones up on the Merced roof. The people of Buenos Ayres would relish such an exhibition of strength.

The Government has taken the precaution to send up the steamer 25 de Mayo to Parana, where she is to remain until things clear up a little in that quarter. We approve of the measure, and hope that she has taken up a few soldiers also.

The Pavon arrived, but, strange to say, brought us no 'Ferro-Carril' from Rosario. The particulars of Birrichin's death will be found in another column. We can only gather rumours respecting the Entre Riano row. It is said that all the able bodied men in Entre Rios have been called out by Urquiza.

LATEST ABOUT FLORES.

Things it seems are very hot in Entre Rios, and quite the reverse in Banda Oriental. In the latter place the two armies are playing at hide and seek, with an occasional game at ball: according to the latest reports Flores has taken up his wickets, and retired behind the Rio Negro. Here he is determined to make another stand, and see what effect good fielding will have on his adversaries. Caraballo is long field off at Paysandu, while the commander is wicket-keeper at Salta, determined to take off the stumps of Lamela Lenguas and others. The last we heard of Nadal is that he was seen sitting in his whale-boat smoking a short clay pipe,

Floating down the river
With the banjo on his knee.

It is rumoured that two thousand men will be passed from Entre Rios to the Banda Oriental to aid the Government to put down the rebellion; meanwhile we think there is employment enough for these troops in their own country. The Government troops that were licensed to aid the farmers in the shearing, are fast returning to their ranks. With his troops thus recruited the commander of the Government is expected to take the field at an early period. We hope his campaign will be more successful than Medina's.

We are surprised to hear nothing from General Olid. Being of the Saxon race we expected he would have displayed greater energy than has yet been exhibited in this disastrous rebellion. However there is little doubt that the want of a good understanding between the Government Ministers paralyze in no small degree the efforts of the commanders in the field. Olid is perhaps the only man who has shown any activity in the whole course of the wars.

MUSICAL ASSOCIATION.

SCOTCH CHURCH.

On Tuesday evening we had the pleasure of attending the first Concert given by the above Musical Society. The Association we understand has only been in existence for about five months, and was originally organized with the very laudable, and we might perhaps add, the very necessary object of improving the congregational singing at the Scotch Church.

Judging from the performances of the Society on Tuesday evening, we may already congratulate them on having obtained their object. If they can attack as they have done, with more or less success, the chromatic harmonizations of Sphor's, the plain harmonies employed in the musical service of the Scotch Kirk, will henceforward occasion them but little labor.

We had hitherto very erroneous impressions as regards the Scotch musical service. We had imagined it in intonation, to be strictly nasal as becoming the sanctity of the conventicle, and in certain other respects, characterised by that independence of spirit so estimable in the Scotch, as a nation, but liable to abuse, when introduced into concerted music.

That we ourselves and others are now entirely undeceived in these respects, we owe to the genialty and liberality of the Scotch Pastor in Buenos Ayres, and also to the members of his congregation, who, following the age, have at least made an advance towards overcoming the old and foolish repugnance to the "Kist fu' o' whistles," by hiring a harmonium, engaging a competent director, and, as it would seem, by very properly resolving, that if music is to be employed at all, in public worship, it should be made decent and bearable.

We must give great credit to Mr. Reinken for the success of the concert. We are quite certain that the drilling of his band, the copying and arranging required in a place, where materials are so scarce, must have entailed upon him no ordinary fatigue. We have no doubt his labors are well requited.

Mr. Reinken took an active part in the concert as an executant, and his rendering amongst other things of the tenor air from the "Elijah," and particularly of the recitative was such, as any one of true musical feeling would readily appreciate. We observed his name also among the composers in the programme, and regretted very much that the trio, he had written for the occasion was omitted, owing to the indisposition of the young lady, who we believe, is the principal Soprano in the Society.

The loss, however, of the first soprano, great as we understand the loss to have been, was well repaired by the lady who undertook that part throughout the performance. In fact, when, as in the case of this concert at the Scotch Church, there is nothing to find fault with, it is unnecessary to prolong and specify our praise.

The programme was very judiciously chosen. Although it contained a lengthy selection from the "St. Paul," of Mendelssohn, besides extracts from the works of other German masters and English writers of sacred music, it consisted chiefly of recitatives and chorales, or music of that character, which were effective without overtaxing the experience of the chorus. As it was, the members of the chorus went through the programme without a hitch worthy of notice, and we were particularly impressed with the steadiness and effectiveness of the contraltos, who caused us to forget (which is a rare circumstance) the absence of the male alto voices. The *timbre* of one of the contralto voices was something remarkable. It produced the effect of the basset-horn in the orchestra—perhaps rather an equivocal compliment, as the tones of the basset-horn are decidedly lugubrious; but any musical composer would, we think, know how to value such a coloring effect in his vocal band.

The intonation of the chorus was perfect, and this excellence, we believe to be an attribute of English choristers not usually known or admitted by foreigners. The English do not so quickly or so delicately interpret the intentions of a composer as do their more artistic German friends, but they less seldom sing out of tune. On this account we are always surprised that English singers should be so afraid to open their mouths wide enough. The defect is bad enough in their speaking, but in singing it is fatal, and gives that wiryness and twang peculiar to the vocal efforts of the British in general, north or south. The peculiarity is well imitated, and indeed exaggerated by our cousins in America.

We have only to add, that the attendance at the concert was most brilliant, comprising all the worth and beauty of Scotland. We might have almost believed Scotland not to have "stood where it did," but, in the words of the wag, "to have come to Buenos Ayres." We were pleased to observe present, members of all religious denominations well met on the common and kindred territory of Art.

LATEST FROM MONTEVIDEO.

We confess that we are slightly in the "vocativo case" as to making up the Oriental news to-day, for we have only received the 'Telegrafo Maritimo,' which is filled up more with commercial intelligence from Buenos Ayres than political information regarding Montevideo. But as we never wish to strike under, we pick out the following items:

The Brazilian barque Philinto, from Rio, arrived on Monday with a cargo of tobacco, caña, and sugar.

The Hamburg brigantine De Waarden had arrived from Hamburg with an assorted cargo to Rosenthal, Gayen and Co.

The Dulcinea from Rio had left for Buenos Ayres.

The Spanish squadron was hourly expected in port from the Pacific.

The Fulminante did not leave when expected, but will sail for Buenos Ayres on the 2 th inst.

We have to thank a charitable merchant for kindly helping us out of the difficulty we were in, at not receiving the exchanges.

In the 'Reforma' of the 20th we read the following:—

Servando Gomez writes from Arroyo Grande, dated 18th inst., that he has left all the carts and baggage, and commenced the campaign in earnest.

At the *Averias* two regiments, mostly composed of Brazilians and men from Missiones, deserted from Flores, alleging that he paid them nothing, and that they were reduced to the greatest misery. These ruffians in their flight walked off with all the cattle and pretty women they could find.

The banks of Rio Negro are crowded with wounded Floristas. It is said that two regiments of Flores fought, and that the slaughter was great. Two captains lie severely wounded in the estancia Las Flores. The origin of the fight was a poncho which had been stolen by an Oriental officer, but which he charged a Brazilian officer with doing. "All hands and the cook" mixed in the row, and there was a regular *melé.*

We notice a decree, ordering the Internal Debt to be divided into shares of five hundred patacones, such shares being made payable to bearer; but to make them transferable, they must be noted in the office of Messrs. Maua and Co. Transfers to be made in the first five months of every half-year. The Treasury to make weekly payments to Messrs. Maua and Co., of the various items affected by the laws relative to the debt. The interest of 6 per cent. will be paid by Messrs. Maua, in the months of January and July of each year. Messrs. Maua are also to receive proposals for the redemption of 1 per cent., as ordered by law. The books to be kept by Messrs. Maua; and, finally, the decree of the 26th November, 1861, is annulled. Another decree, authorising Messrs. Maua and Co., to convert the Internal Debt into Public Funds, so as to be enabled to negotiate the debt in Europe, and, in fact, giving the Bank the whole management of the debt.

The editors of the 'Reforma' and 'Pais' are fighting hard. It appears Sr. Acha has split from his party.

There was nothing known in Montevideo about the steamer "33"

Flores troops entered the estancia of a brother-in-law of Carabajal, and murdered the inhabitants and sacked the place.

A correspondent of the 'Reforma' states that in the Gran Chaco there are chasques going and coming daily from Entre Rios.

Mr. Mackinlay publishes a notice handing over the Argentine citizens to the care of Mr. Lettsom. Mars is evidently in the ascendant.

LATEST from the INTERIOR.

Arrival of the Pavon.

The diligence from the interior, arrived in Rosario on Friday. Everything seemed quiet in the provinces, except in Cordoba and Catamarca, where party feeling ruled high.

San Juan.—Every one was busy with the mines.

San Luis.—The 'montoneros' had all fled, and the forces were employed in defending the frontier.

Mendoza.—The new Governor is most popular. A new public prison is being built on the plan of the English Penitentiaries. Paunero arrived in Mendoza on the 1st inst., and it is said that he is busy in forming a line of defences for the frontiers.

Minister Costa had arrived safe and sound in Rosario, and pushed right on to Cordoba.

The Government of Catamarca had taken very strong measures.

The Federal Justice, Doctor Ballejos, and the Deputies to Congress, Messrs. Agote and Campo, had been obliged to fly from the city. Comandant Pucheta had been shot, without trial, four hours after been imprisoned.

In Cordova, Ministers Velez and Molina had resigned, but the Governor only accepted the last one, and Sor. Velez remains as Minister General.

THE VERY LATEST.

It is rumoured that the Minister of War is to leave for Rosario, to construct batteries. We give the rumour for what it is worth.

THE HOT WEATHER.

Dear Mr. Editor,

The hot weather and the grateful 'Rain' in your paper this morning, have worked the most beneficial results in the ground of my genius, which has for some time past lain fallow. As a result of this, I beg to hand you the accompanying effusion, which is a consequence of the extreme 'harrowing' derived from reading the above article.

At length Phœbus has put forth his full strength, and we experience all the enervating effects of the most unmitigated hot weather.

The cows chewing the cud of bovine reflection, confess in that manner so intelligible to all who are acquainted with cattle, that it is with a degree of satisfaction bordering on the sublime that they receive the grateful gift of a bounteous nature refreshed by rain—but still they complain that it is very warm, and seek the leafy trees for the double purpose of shade and scratching.

Man, in the city, pursuing the monotonous round of his daily life in the constant search of the auriferous metal, is equally afflicted with the atmospherical oppressions. The sweat of his brow may be observed pouring down the fine lineaments of his face with unusual profuseness. All nature confesses the heat. The dogs, after a sumptuous repast on the poisoned viands scattered with lavish hand, by the nocturnal guardians of the city, bask lazily in the sun, hang out their tongues, droop and die.

In short the universal opinion, mutely and otherwise expressed, goes to prove that it is hot in the most sanguinary degree. M.

THE GOLDEN EAGLE.

B. Ayres 23rd December 1863.

To the Editor of the Standard.

Sir

I observe in your paper of to-day a slight mistake in my Report of the "Golden Eagle" in the deepening of the water. Instead of Steering North ½ East, as you have it, I Steered North East ½ East, which correction I must request you will make in to-morrow's publication. You have also erred in my signature which appears as a A. Williamson instead of James Williamson.

MURDER OF BIRRINCHIN.

Sergeant-major D. Rafeal Velasquez, known under the nickname of Birrinchin was cruelly murdered at the Arroyo de Feliciano under the following circumstances. Birrinchin had repaired with his brother to the Pueblito de Mogoya, with the intention of collecting a troop of horses belonging to him; but night coming on, they sought shelter under the roof of the Alcade Allen.

At dawn of day, the house was surrounded by a troop of horsemen whose threats and violent knocking soon awoke the terrified inhabitants. Birrinchin, presuming the attack was directed against him, armed himself with a dagger, and prepared to defend his life energetically. He was however quickly overpowered and barbarously killed, notwithstanding the courageous defence of his brother, who also was severely wounded in the fray.

An Irish Joke.

One of the New York papers has recently practised a hoax upon the public and the military authorities which is worth telling of. A few weeks ago it published a letter, dated at Port Royal, stating that one Miles O'Reilly, an Irishman in General Gilmore's army, had been placed under arrest for writing and circulating among the soldiers a poetical squib ridiculing Admiral Dahlgren's slow motions. The verses in question were published, and when the paper containing them reached Morris Island they attracted the attention of the soldiers, who were highly indignant that one of their comrades should be punished for such an offence. The excitement finally became so intense that the matter was brought to General Gilmore's notice. He expressed his surprise at this reported arrest, said that he had never ordered it, and at once directed inquiries to be instituted to ascertain where the redoubtable Miles O'Reilly was confined. It took a whole fortnight to receive responses from the different Provost-Marshals in the department, and all of them denied positively any knowledge of such a person. Then for the first time the fact dawned upon General Gilmore that Miles might, after all, be a fictitious personage, as he really was. The joke took so well, however, that the individual who invented it determined to follow it up, and soon after there appeared a poetical petition to the President from Miles beseeching for pardon and a release. In due course it was stated that this had been granted, and then it was announced that Miles had arrived in this city, and that a banquet was to be given in his honour. Yesterday, accordingly, a full report of the proceedings at the said banquet was published, giving letters from distinguished individuals and sketches of speeches, &c., &c. The only thing wanting to make the affair complete was the presence of Miles, and he could nowhere be found. The thing was so well done however throughout, that I suppose there are hundreds in the city who actually regard Miles as a veritable personage, and a promising candidate for a brigadier or major-generalship.

A Knowing Fellow.

A man was arrested in Paris two days back for attempting to leave a small restaurant, where he had dined, without paying. On his being taken before the commissary of police, it was discovered that he had already been condemned for a rather singular fraud. He had formerly belonged to a band of strolling tumblers, and had bought of a tradesman, for a trifling sum, an old white horse, for drawing a cart containing the properties of the company. The seller, in parting with his animal, had remarked to the stroller, "You, who travel about the country a good deal, might hear of a good brown horse at a reasonable price. If so, I would purchase it willingly." "I have got just what you want," replied the other, after a moment's reflection. "I will bring it to you in two or three days." The first thing the tumbler then did was to dye the white horse brown, and having fed it bountifully on oats for a couple of days to render it lively, he took it back to its old master, who, not recognising the animal, repurchased it for treble the sum he had received. The factitious mettle soon disappeared, and in a few days the secret of its new colour was revealed. The victim of the cheat then lodged a complaint against the stroller who was arrested, and condemned to a term of imprisonment.

GLORIOUS NEWS.

NO WAR.

The steamer detained at Martin Garcia, said to be the Oriental war steamer 33, turns out after all to have been the Argentine war steamer 25 de Mayo.

We congratulate the country at large on this fact, as it rescues us from complications which we would fain shut our eyes to. If the steamer 33 attempts to pass Martin Garcia she should not be stopped, unless she carries munitions to the rebels in Entre Rios, or unless war is declared by this Government previously against the Banda Oriental

The steamer 33 is in Montevideo.

ON 'CHANGE

December 23.

Patacones opened at 28.05, and at two o'clock closed at 28.15. Number of patacones sold for cash, 21,374.

TIME SALES.

Dec. 23	4,800	28	10
26	1,600	28	10
30	4,822	28	00
31	135,200	28	10
Jan. 9	8,000	28	05
15	6,000	28	00
31	4,000	28	00

In the liquidation room some sales were made at 28.15 to 28. 5, at which price they were at half-past 4.

PRODUCE SALES.

600 hides, dry, Entre Rios	40 sl rls
800 do Concordia	39
1000 cowhides, narrow, for N. America	38
4000 oxhides, narrow	61
1000 carpincho skins	$12
1320 cowhides, dry	$115
300 do do	113
200 do do	112
300 ar wool, fine superior	92
300 do do do	91
750 do mestiza	87
750 do do	85
1200 do do	82
1400 do do	81
1600 do do	80
2500 do do	75
6 0 do do	70
320 do do	62
1000 do mixed	55
600 do do	53
300 doz. sheepskins	18 sl rls

10,000 fine mestiza sheep in the South at $35 each.

IMPORTS.

By Aureliano, from Cadiz, 2,300 fan. salt, at 11 silver rls., placed in the Uruguay.

FREIGHTS.

Dutch brigantine Diana to load for Antwerp, bales at 50s. and 5 per cent.

Belgian barque Jean de Flandre to load for Antwerp, bales at 50s., and dry hides at 45s. and 5 per cent.

MARITIME NEWS

ARRIVALS.

23.

Rio Janeiro, Spanish zumac Dulcinea, Rosario, Nat. steamer Pavon.

SAILED.

23.

Isle of Cuba, Spanish brig Cecilia.

VESSELS CLEARED.

23rd.

Italian barque Lambardia for Genoa by Ragg bros. with 170 quintals of jerked beef, 14 tons of old iron, 1½ pipe of wine, 20 dry horse hides, 1 box merchandize, 6432 dry ox and cow hides, 3251 do calf skins, 59 bales of wool.

Spanish brig Cicilia for the Isle of Cuba by Ochoa and Son with 5000 quintals jerked beef, 30 dry ox and cow hides.

Duch schooner Marchiend for New York by J. P. Boyd and Co. with 932 dry calf skins, 2083 carpincho do. 3498 dry ox and cow hides, 208 bales wool.

DEATH.

On the 21st inst at the residence of her son-in-law, in Rosario, (Dr. T. J. Hutchinson, H. B. M. Consul) and at the venerable age of 79 Frances, relict of the late John Hearn Esq. of Ballymacaw, Co. Waterford, Ireland. R.I.P.

ANACLETO FERRER,

Commission Merchant and Insurance Agent receives Orders at the 'Standard' Office and at 290 Calle Venezuela.

d 24

To be Sold,

A House, situated in Calle de Rio Bamba, between Tucuman and Temple in front of the Irish Convent, No 23, with eighteen yards of front and seventy in depth, with nine Rooms, Garden and Quinta, and all sorts of fruit trees and the best of water.

For further particulars apply at the house.

d 24, 3 p

Gardener.

An intelligent Gardener required, and good wages paid.

Apply at No. 180 Calle Florida.

d 24, 3 p

Letter.

A Letter for Mr. TIMOTHY KILLIMED at the 'Standard' Office.

d 24

English Grammar School,

Director—Mr. P. PONGERARD.

Ex Professor at the London University College.

CALLE LARGA DE BARRACAS, [Tres Esquinas]

The Director of this Institution has the honor to inform the Parents of his Pupils that the Holidays will begin on the 24th inst., and last till the 7th of January next.

The English Grammar School presents all the elements of a British Institution, the greater part of the best English families having patronised it from the day of its foundation.

A sound Commercial and Semi-Classic Education, strict discipline, united with the kindest treatment, have produced their beneficial effects, and afforded those Parents, who have placed their confidence in the Director of the English Grammar School, that proof of the soundness of the principles and the excellence of the method which are set forth in this Establishment.

Extensive Grounds, Gymnastics, and Cold Baths are so combined as to offer the best prospects of invigorating the body and securing the health of the Pupils.

d 24

On Sale,

The Right to the best League and a Half of Camp in Pergamino, also Two Leagues in Propriedad

Money to Lend on Mortgage.

Apply at Reconquista, No 46.

Fine Souchong Congou Tea,

Splendid Flavor,

In Cases of 12, 25, 36, 48, 50, & 90lb each.

T. FALLON,

HIBERNIAN HOUSE,

Nos. 64, 66, and 68 Calle Piedad.

d 23, 6 p

Just Received,

Direct from the Manufacturers,

An immense assortment of Heavy Goods, Ready Made and in the Piece, Suitable for Camp Customers.

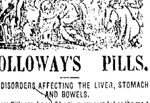
Pilot Jackets, heavy Tweed Suits, Inside Clothing, &c. &c.

HIBERNIAN HOUSE,

Nos 64, 66, and 68 Calle Piedad.

d 23, 6 p

THE SUFFERER'S BEST FRIEND.



HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

ALL DISORDERS AFFECTING THE LIVER, STOMACH AND BOWELS.

These Pills can be confidently recommended as the most simple and certain remedy for indigestion, flatulency, acidity, heartburn, colic, constipation, and all the many maladies resulting from disordered stomach or bowels. In a disease it is of primary importance to set the stomach right. These Pills are purifiers, alteratives, and strengtheners of the stomach. They may be taken under any circumstances. Though powerfully tonic, and satisfactorily aperient, they are mild in their operation, and beneficial to the whole system.

WEAKNESS AND DEBILITY, NERVOUS IRRITABILITY.

The wholesome effect exercised by these admirable Pills over the blood and fluids generally is like a charm in dispelling low spirits, and restoring cheerfulness. Their general aperient qualities well fit them for a domestic medicine, particularly for females of all ages and periods of life. They never betray any disagreeable irritating qualities, they quickly eject all impurities from the system, and regulate every function of the body, giving wonderful tone and energy to weak and debilitated persons, while they brace and strengthen the nervous system in a most extraordinary manner.

OLD COUGHS, COLDS, AND ASTHMATICAL AFFECTIONS.

These Pills, assisted in their action by rubbing Holloway's Ointment very effectually twice a day upon the throat and chest, and keeping those parts covered with the preparation, will be found the most effective remedy for asthma, coughs, colds, bronchitis, and influenza. These remedies tranquilise the hurried breathing, soothe the irritated air-tubes, and assist in dislodging the phlegm which stops up the air-passages. This treatment has proved wonderfully efficient in not only curing old settled coughs and colds but asthma of many years standing, and even when patients were in so bad a state as to lie down on their beds lest they be choked by phlegm.

Holloway's Pills are the best remedy known in the world for the following Diseases:—

Ague	Female Irregularities	Rheumatism
Asthma	Fevers of all kinds	Retention of Urine
Bilious Complaints	Fits	Scrofula, or King's Evil
Blotches on the Skin	Gout	Sore throats
Bowel Complaints	Headache	Stone and Gravel
Colics	Indigestion	Secondary Symptoms
Constipation of the Bowels	Inflammation	Tic-Douloureux
Consumption	Jaundice	Tumours
Debility	Liver Complaints	Ulcers
Dropsy	Lumbago	Venereal Affections
Dysentery	Piles	Worms of all kinds
Erysipelas		Weakness from whatever cause.

Sold at the Establishment of Professor Holloway, 244, Strand, (near Temple Bar,) London and by all respectable Druggists and dealers in Medicine throughout the civilised world, at the following prices:—1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., 11s., 22s., and 33s. each Pot.

*** There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Direction to the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each pot.

Notice.

The second General Meeting of the Subscribers to the Scotch Presbyterian Church Establishment will be held at the British Consulate on Wednesday the 30th inst. at 4 o'clock p. m. for the presentation of the Report and the accounts of the Committee of the past year.

FRANK PARISH.—Consul.

British Consulate, Dec. 19 1863.

Steward.

Any person requiring a first rate Steward, well recommended, please apply M. V. F. Standard Office.

d 23 3 p.

Abogado

El Dr. Agustin Matienzo ha abierto su estudio en la calle de Venezuela No 64.

Wanted,

A Servant, as Cook and Housemaid, for a family of two persons. Good wages will be paid.

Apply, between Eleven and Four o'Clock, at 38 and 40 Calle Florida.

d 20, p

Notice.

The second General annual meeting of the Subscribers to the English Episcopalian Church establishment will be held at the British Consulate on Wednesday the 30th inst. at 3 o'clock p. m. for the presentation of the Report and the Accounts of the Committee of the past year.

FRANK PARISH, Consul.

Buenos Ayres Dec. 19 1860.

THE IRISH DRAPERY ESTABLISHMENT OF BUENOS AYRES, THOMAS FALLON, HIBERNIAN HOUSE, 68 CALLE DE LA PIEDAD, (Between San Martin and Reconquista.)

Se Venden.

Campos al Norte, Centro y Sud de esta campaña como tambien hacienda vacuna, obejas y padres finos. Para tratar ocurrase á la calle de Rivadavia No. 428, altos, por la mañana hasta las 10 y á la tarde de las 3 adelante.

D 19. 9 p.

To Parents and Guardians.

Miss Stuart begs to announce that her English and French Seminary will be opened Monday, Jan. 4th, 1864. School hours from half-past nine till half-past two.

96 CALLE INDEPENDENCIA.

ENGLISH DRAPERY ESTABLISHMENT, ALEX. FULTON & CO., 25 AND 27 DEFENSA 25 AND 27

Land

On Sale a small Estancia, the best land in the country, within twenty leagues of the city, to the North, 2,500 yards front and 5,000 deep. Also 10,00 Sheep, if required with the land.

Apply at Calle Reconquista, No. 46.

d 20, 3 p

SCREW AND PADDLE STEAMERS, &c.

G H HARRINGTON & CO

Architects, Engineers and Surveyors,

27 LEADENHALL STREET, LONDON, E.C.,

Contract for Building every description of Craft for Sea or River Navigation.

Patent Combination Vessels with Teak Planting and Iron Frames.

Estimates and particulars forwarded including delivery at every port in S. America

Important Auction.

That well-known commodious Dwelling House, No. 405, Cangallo, will be Sold by Auction, on Thursday Evening, at six o'clock. Parties anxious to purchase a nice, comfortable House, should attend punctually, as it will be sold without reserve.

The House contains five rooms, all papered, and with ceilings, boarded floors, splendid fire-place, algibe full up with water, two patios, sink, &c. House measures 8½ yards by 68 deep.

Don't miss this chance.

D 23. 2p

TERENCE CURRAN

Begs leave to notify to the public that he has now on hand a large and well-selected Stock of

English and Irish-manufactured Goods.

Suited for Town and Camp use.

Customers wishing to be served with sound fresh Goods will do well to give an early call.

T. C. wishes to intimate that, while he declines making use of any superficial 'clap-trap' (now so much resorted to) to secure custom, he is in a position to offer to the Public as good value as any other House in the trade.

A large supply of Children's Wear always on hand.

75—CALLE SAN MARTIN—75

d 8, 1 m

Se halla en venta.

Vino de champagne veuve clicquot lejitimo en cajones de 1 docena cada uno, G H Humm Ca. verjenay, en cajs de 1 docena y media botellas. y de 2 docenas y media botellas.

Vino del Rhin, P. U Mumm Johonnisbergar cabinet en caja de 1 doc cada uno, steinberger id, id id id id id kuedeshei merberg id id id 1 id id.

Vino de oporto D. M. Jesser Heerd Junior y Ca.

1ª clas id id id 1 id id.

2ª clase id id id 1 id id.

Coñac koullet Delamain en cjs. de una d e. cada uno, Rivadavia No 329, altos.

Lengwick Scharff & Ca.

Land.

To Rent, One League or Two of excellent Land, in Baradero, in fractions; a Half League in San Pedro, One in the Guardia del Monte, a number of Puestos in different Partidos.

Apply at Reconquista, No. 46.

d 18, 6 p

Vessels Loading

BY

JOHN P. BOYD & CO.,

Ship Brokers,

CALLE SAN MARTIN, No. 56.

For Liverpool.

The British Brig,

MARIA BURRISS,

214 tons register. Captain Crosby. Consignees, Messrs. Moore, Punch, and Tudor.

For Antwerp.

The Prussian Brig

FORTUNA,

200 tons register. Captain Wieman. Consignee, E. H. Folmar.

The Swedish Barque,

SIR CHARLES NAPIER,

309 tons register. Captain Carlson, Consignees, Messrs. C. Dussaud and Co.

The British Brig,

BEN LOMOND,

267 tons register. Captain Kidner Consignees, the Gas Company,

FOR NEW YORK.

The Dutch Schooner,

MARCHIENA,

173 tons register. Captain Weppcrus. Consignees, Messrs. John P. Boyd and Co.

The British Brig

ARAB.

140 tons register. Captain Lombard. Consignee, E. P. Bonilla, esq.

For rates of freight, &c., applp to

JOHN P. BOYD & CO.,

Calle San Martin, No. 56.

The Boca Iron Works.

JAMES HODGE, Proprietor.

Foundry and Iron Works.

Steam engines, condensing and high pressure, for marine and land purposes.

Boilers of all kinds.

Iron steamboats, sailing vessels, lighters, boats, and canoes.

Cranes, winches, and screw jacks.

Punching and shearing machines.

Cast brass and iron of all descriptions

Cotton gins of all classes, and all plated iron work done at the Boca Iron Works.

JAMES HODGE.

D 16. 1m

REMATES.

Por Federico Silva.

En su casa Potosi No, 191.

De articulos de Tienda y Merceria.

El Jueves 24 del corriente á las 11 en punto de la mañana se ha de vender á la mejor postura y dinero de contado un variado surtido de articulos, cuyo pormenor es el siguiente—

Bramantes diversos, zarazas finas y ordinarias, lienzo tabla y otros, brines de hilo y algodon, uso doméstico, madapolan, alemanisco, muselinas para colgaduras, id para vestidos barello, casimires, id en plenas y cortes, paño negro, verde azul y para camisas de hilo y otras, calsoncillos, foulares de seda, pañuelos de algodon y de seda, listado, cotin, sombreros de paja y de castor y otros articulos.

STEAMBOAT AGENCY.

NATIONAL DILIGENCES

AND GENERAL COMMISSIONS

WM. MATTI and CO.

30 CANGALLO 30

FOR MONTEVIDEO.
Taking Passengers and Cargo, the National Steamer

LIBERTAD,
Captain Michelini,
Leaves every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at 5 p.m., and Montevideo every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday.

FOR CONCORDIA,
Calling at Fray Bentos and Concepcion, the National Steamer

SALTO
Captain F. Fidanza,
Leaves every Tuesday at 9 a.m., and returns every Friday. Leaves for Concepcion every Saturday, and returns every Monday.

FOR ROSARIO
Calling at Zarate, Baradero, San Pedro Obligado, Las Hermanas, and San Nicolas Voyage by the Paraná de las Palmas, taking Cargo and Passengers, the National Steamer

PAVON,
Captain Price.
Leaves every Thursday and Sunday at 12 Noon, and returns every Wednesday and Saturday.

FOR GUALEGUAY,
The National Steamer

DOLORCITAS,
Captain D. Linklater,
Leaves the "Boca de las Nueva Vueltas" every Friday after the arrival of the Pavon, and returns each Tuesday, by which the Passengers leave here every Thursday and return every Wednesday.

FOR THE PARANA,
Santa Fe, and intermediate Ports, the Mail Steamer

ESPIGADOR,
Leaves Rosario each Friday, two hours after arrival of the Pavon, and returns every Tuesday in time to hand over Passengers' luggage to the Pavon, which leaves for Buenos Ayres.

FOR CORRIENTES
Calling at Paraná, La Paz, Casilla de la Esquina, Casilla de Goya, Bella Vista, and Empedrado, the British Steamer

ESMERALDA,
Leaves Rosario in combination with the Pavon, on Tuesday, December 22, and returns on Friday, January 1st.

FARES:

To Montevideo (cabin)	8	patacones
Zarate do	4	"
San Pedro do	8	"
Obligado do	10	"
San Nicolas do	12	"
Rosario do	16	"
San Lorenzo do	18	"
Diamante do	20	"
Santa Fé do } Paraná do	24	"
La Paz do	32	"
La Esquina do	36	"
Goya do	40	"
Bella Vista do	44	"
Empedrado do	48	"
Corrientes do	52	"
Gualeguaychú	11	"
Concepcion	13	"
Concordia	17	"

Deck Half-price.

FREIGHTS:

To Montevideo, per ton	4	dollars
Rosario	6	"
San Nicolas	6	"
Parana } La Paz } Bella Vista } La Esquina } Goya	10	"
Corrientes	12	"
The Uruguay Ports	10	"

FOR CUYABA,
Calling at San Nicolas, Rosario, Paraná, Corrientes, Asuncion, and other Brazilian ports, the Brazilian Steamer

MARQUES DE OLINDA
Captain Thipolito de S. Bettencourt,
Leaves on the 16th December.

FARES:

San Nicolas	16 pats.
Rosario	20
Parana	28
Corrientes	60
Asuncion	80
Corumba	142

For Bahia Blanca & Patagones.

THE CORRIENTES
Will leave on the 18th December. o'clock.
Fares—Cabin 500 do's., Deck 300 dols., Freight 250 dols. per ton and 5 p$; Gold ¼, Silver ½ p$.
No passengers allowed on any of the steamers without tickets.

NUEVAS

Mensagerias Nacionales.

Office Removed to

223—CALLE VICTORIA—223

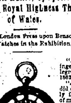
Leaves for Pillar every day.
" Capilla del Senor every day.
" San Antonia de Areco, all uneven days.
" Zarate, all even days.
" Baradero, 1, 5, 9, 13, 17, 21, 25, 29.
Returns from Pillar, every day.
" Capilla, every day.
" San Antonio, all even days.
" Zarate, all uneven days.
" Baradero, 2, 6, 10, 14, 18, 22, 26, 30.

Conductors and Owners:
MERLIN AND MESQUITA.

BENSON'S WATCHES AND CLOCKS.

Watch and Clock Maker, by Special Appointment, to His Royal Highness The Prince of Wales.

Opinions of the London Press upon Benson's Great Clock and Watches in the Exhibition, 1862.



"As a sample of English clock work on a large scale, the works of this are probably the finest finished that have ever been seen in this country. No Chronometer could be fitted with more perfectness or carefully adjusted mechanism."—Times, June 11 1862.

"A triumph of ingenuity."—Telegraph, March 3, 1862.

"A more splendid and exquisitely finished piece of mechanism we have never seen."—Standard, June 17 1862.

"Some of them are of great beauty and if the English watch-trade only follow up with the same spirit and success this first attempt to compete with foreigners in decorative watches, there seems to be no reason why we should not get the trade entirely into our own hands."—Times, June 23, 1862.

"Ranged around the base of the clock were the Watches which Mr. Benson exhibited, and which have been universally admired for the beauty and elegance of the designs engraved upon them. The movements are of the finest quality which the art of horology is at present capable of producing. The clock and watches were objects of great attraction, and well repaid the trouble of an inspection."—Illustrated London News, November 8, 1862.

WATCHES, adapted for every class, climate, and country, wholesale and retail. Chronometer, Duplex, Lever, Horizontal, Repeating, Centre Seconds, Keyless, Astronomical, Reversible, and Chronograph, from 200 guineas to 3 guineas each.

CLOCKS, Drawing Room, Dining Room, Bed Room, Library, Hall, Staircase, Bracket, Carriage, Chime, Musical, Astronomical, Church, Turret, Stable, Railway, Post-office, Shop, Warehouse, Office, or Counting-house, from 1,000 guineas to £1. 1s. each.

Benson's London Made Watches.	Gold Cases Open Face £ s.	Gold Cases Hunters £ s.	Silver Cases Open Face £ s.	Silver Cases Hunters £ s.
Patent Lever, jewelled	12 12	15 15	5 5	6 6
Do. do. 4 jewels	16 16	19 19	6 6	8 10
Do. do. finely finished, 6 jewels	19 19	23 0	8 10	9 10
Do. do. extra 8 jewels	21 0	27 0	8 10	10 10
3/4 Plate Lever, jewelled	15 15	16 18	9 9	10 10
Do. do. 6 jewels	19 19	23 0	10 10	11 11
Do. do. 8 jewels	24 0	27 0	12 12	13 13
Do. do. extra, 10 jewels	28 0	32 0	17 17	18 18
Do. do. do.	37 0	36 0	21 0	23 0

BENSON's INDIAN WATCH—A first class London made Lever. Compensation-balance, adjusted for hot climates:—
Silver Cases, Open-Face... £11 11 0 Hunters...£12 12 0
Gold Cases, Open Face... £25 0 0 Hunters...£30 0 0

FOREIGN WATCHES WARRANTED—Silver Cases, at £3. 3s., £4. 4s., £5. 5s., £6. 6s. each.
Ditto—Gold Cases, £5. 5s., £7. 7s., £9. 9s., £12. 12s. each.

BENSON'S ILLUSTRATED WATCH PAMPHLET.

Which can be obtained at the office of this paper, or will be sent Post free Six Stamps, contains a short History of Watchmaking, with descriptions and prices of every kind of Watch now made, and from which merchants and others can select and have their orders sent safe by post to India, the Colonies, or any part of the world.
Post Office Orders, Bankers' Drafts, or Bills upon London Houses must be made payable and addressed to

JAMES W. BENSON,
WATCH & CLOCK MANUFACTORY
33 & 34 LUDGATE HILL,
LONDON.
ESTABLISHED 1749.

MONEY ORDERS.

Drafts on IRELAND are granted by the undersigned, payable on demand at any of the 52 branches of the

NATIONAL BANK.

Drafts are also granted on
Messrs Prescott, Grote & Co, Bankers
LONDON.
And on *J. Barned & Co, Banker*
LIVERPOOL.

Timely application should be made at the office of Mr. Wilson Jacobs, Exchange Broker, No 65 calle San Martin (opposite the Bolsa.
THOMAS B. HALL.

THE ARGENTINE MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY

Established in this City, insure at moderate premiums all risks by sea, or on the rivers.
Office—Calle Reconquista 83

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ON THE UNION BANK
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IRELAND.
ISSUED BY THE
LONDON, BUENOS AYRES
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Ranges, Stoves, Portable Farm Boilers,
Plain and Ornamental Iron Work, Grates, Chimney Pieces, &c.
WATSON, GOW, & CO.,
ETNA FOUNDRY.
LILYBANK ROAD, GLASGOW,
Sole Manufacturers of Watson's Patent Close and Open Fire Kitchen Ranges, American Cooking and Heating Stoves, American Portable Farm Boilers, Steam Cooking Apparatus, Gill Air-Warmers, Hot Air and Gas Stoves, Register Grates,
Ornamental Iron Chimney Pieces.
Stable Fittings, Hot Water, Rain Water, and other Pipes, Pumps, Boilers, Pots, Dutch and Camp Ovens, Cart and Dray Bushes, Gates, Railings, and every description of Plain and Ornamental Castings, and Iron Work, suitable for Merchants, Ironmongers, Plumbers, &c. either in the Colonial or Foreign Markets.

NORTHERN RAILWAY.

Opening of the San Isidro Station.

Week Days.

LEAVES.	1st Train, a.m.	2nd Train, a.m.	3d Train, p.m.	4th Train, p.m.
From 25 de Mayo	6 30	10	1 30	5
" the Retiro	6 40	10 10	1 40	5 10
" Belgrano	7	10 30	2	5 30
" los Olivos	7 15	10 45	2 15	5 45
Arrives at San Isidro	7 30	11	2 30	6

RETURNS.	1st Train, a.m.	2nd Train, a.m.	3d Train, p.m.	4th Train, p.m.
From	8	11 30	3	7
"	8 15	11 45	3 15	7 15
" Belgrano	8 40	12 10	3 40	7 40
" th...ro	9	12 30	4	8
Arrives ...de Mayo	9 10	12 40	4 15	8 10

Sundays and Holidays

LEAVES.	1st Train a.m.	2d Train a.m.	3d Train a.m.	4th Train p.m.	5th Train p.m.	6th Train p.m.
From 25 de Mayo	6 30	9 45	11	12 30	2	5
" the Retiro	6 40	9 55	11 10	12 45	2 10	5 10
" Belgrano	7 7	10 15	11 30	1	2 30	5 30
" los Olivos	7 15	10 30	11 45	1 15	2 45	5 45
Arrives at San Isidro	7 30	10 45	12	1 30		6

RETURNS.	1st Train a.m.	2d Train a.m.	3d Train a.m.	4th Train p.m.	5th Train p.m.	6th Train p.m.
From San Isidro	8	11	12 30	2	3 30	7
" los Olivos	8 15	11 15	12 45	2 15	3 45	7 15
" Belgrano	8 40	11 40	1 10	2 40	4 10	7 40
" del Retiro	9	12	1 30	3	4 30	8
Arrives at 25 Mayo	9 10	12 10	1 40	3 10	4 45	8 10

The trains both going and coming stop at Rivadavia and Pacimo.
The Administration.

STRENGTH AND DURABILITY

CHEAP CONVEYANCE

EASLY PLANTED OR FIXED

THE NEW CAMP RAZOR
OR MACHINE FOR
CUTTING THISTLES AND ABROJOS,
Moveable corrals, tras-corrals, chiqueros,
LAND MARKS,
IRON WIRE FENCES, FOR RODEOS, POTREROS, &c.
Endless Iron Troughs, for Sheep and Cattle,
IRON TANKS, particularly arranged for easy conveyance.
245—calle BUEN ORDEN—245.

LA PREVISORA ARGENTINA.

LIFE INSURANCE AND SAVING FUND ASSOCIATION OF BUENOS AYRES.

DIRECTORS.	OFFICIALS.
D. Miguel Azcuenaga, President	D. Antonio Garcia y Garcia, Manager
" Bernabé Ocampo, Vice-President	" Eustoquio Riestra, Sub Manager
" Antonio Marcó del Pont	" Juan Casado, Secretary.
" Jacobo Paravicini	
" Constant Santamaria	Offices—87 calle SAN MARTIN.

The want has long been felt of an establishment wherein the frugal and laborious citizen might deposit his savings, so as to incur no risk, and reap at the same time a good return.
This institution is calculated to answer such a purpose extending the benefits of the establishment to even the humblest classes
Public attention is, therefore, specially called to the manner of subscriptions, and the inversion of funds, according to the rules of the association.
The PREVISORA ARGENTINA will receive subscriptions as follows:
1st. On one's own life, in shares of $5 silver each. These subscriptions liquidated at any time, at the subscriber's time and option.
2nd. Without loss of capital by death of the insurer. Subscribers will be entitled to compound interest on their subscriptions and the proportional interest for feited by the death of other shareholders in their Class, whose capital, however is returned.
3rd. With loss of capital and interest by insurer's death. All shareholders of this class shall gain compound interest on their subscriptions, besides a proportional part of the capital and interest of all who die in their Class.
All these subscriptions may be paid weekly, monthly, quarterly, half yearly, or yearly.
The capital of the Company shall be invested only in landed property (fincas), and with the greatest security.
The Board of Inspection, composed of subscribers, shall have charge of all the operations of the Company.
For further particulars, apply at the Co's office 87 calle S. Martin (altos) between the hours of 11 — 4; prospectuses given on application. n17

THE ENGLISH DRAPERY ESTABLISHMENT
OF
BUENOS AYRES,
49 & 51 CALLE DEFENSA.
PATRICK GALBRAITH,
Successor to WILLIAM GIBSON,

Begs to intimate that he has just received an immense variety of New Goods, expressly to supply the wants of Camp purchasers, consisting of

Men's and Youths' Moleskin and Cord Trousers,
Men's and Youths' Windsor Cord Trousers,
Men's and Youths' Doe and Tweed Trousers,
Men's and Youths' Doe and Tweed Jackets and Vests,
Men's Pilot Jackets and Tweed Suits,
Men's best Jean Stripe Shirts and Shirting Stripe,
Men's and Youths' White, Dress, and Regatta Shirts,
Men's and Youth's Crimean Shirts (all qualities)
Drab and White Moleskin and Corduroy (best quality)
Bedford Cords, Scotch and English Tweeds,
Blankets, Flannels, Plaidings, Stripe Druggets,
Serges, Aberdeen Wincies and Wincey Petticoats,
Black and White Watered Moreen, Challis, Beges,
Alpacas, Mohairs, Coburgs, English and French Merinos,
Linen Checks, Derries, Prints, and Grey Cottons,
Superior White Shirtings, Sheetings, and Towellings,
Linens, Diapers, Brown Hollands, Cotton and Linen Tick,
Damask and Victoria Table Covers, Wool Plaids (various Clans),
Wool Handkerchiefs, Shawls, Plaids, and Lace Squares,
Ladies' and Misses' Cotton, Merino, and L. W. Hose,
Men's and Youths' Cotton, Merino, and L. W. Half-hose and Hose,
Men's Aberdeen Knit Ribbed Half-hose and Hose,
Smallwares of every description, best quality,

As fresh supplies will be received monthly, per steamer, parties may at all times rely on having an unequalled assortment to select from, of the newest Goods, at lowest possible cash price.

49 & 51—CALLE DEFENSA—49 & 51

SAVINGS BANK.

BANK MAUÁ & Co.

— No. 103 calle de Cangallo. —

BUENOS-AYRES.

The immense advantages of *Accounts Current* are now so generally felt, and appreciated in the two great emporiums of the River Plate—Montevideo & Buenos Ayres—that there are very few Merchants who fail to keep one at the Bank in which they place the most confidence.
The Bank of Mauá & Co. in Montevideo has already provided for the working class in that city, a safe & profitable depositary for their savings.
The sums deposited in that most important institution are daily increasing and already reach a very large amount.
These advantages have not hitherto been enjoyed in this city by an immense number of Clerks, artisans, working-men & servants of all classes & conditions, who are equally interested in putting their savings out at interest, thus providing themselves with a *reserve fund* in case of *need, sickness* or *old age*, instead of spending them in the immoral gambling, in lotteries and other frivolities.
The Bank of Mauá and Co. of this city following the example of their firm in Montevideo now offer the same facilities in this city and will open on the 1st October a "Savings Bank" at No. 103 calle Cangallo from 9 a. m. to 3 p. m. on week days; and on Sundays and holidays from 10 a. m. to 12 m. for the reception of the savings of the classes already mentioned.
The Bank will deliver to each depositor a Pass Book in which will be entered the amount deposited and withdrawn.
The depositor is permitted at *any time* to withdraw the *whole* or *part* of the sum deposited, in the former case the interest will be calculated up date.
The Bank of Mauá and Co. is sufficiently known to the public by the benefit derived from the course of its operations which are regulated on the strictest and soundest principles and always directed to promote the general welfare.
The Bank of Mauá and Co. are also persuaded that this new branch of their business will render immense service to the working classes of Buenos Ayres and its neighbourhood.

Buenos Ayres September 19th 1863.
p. p. Mauá & Co.
WILLIAM LESLIE.

CONDITIONS.

1st. The Bank receives at interest any sum from *Twenty five dollars currency* or *one silver dollar* upwards.
2nd. The interest allowed is *six per cent* [6 p$] per annum which is liquidated every six months.
3rd. The depositor can at any time retire the *whole* or *part* of the money deposited.
4th. Once the amount deposited exceeds *Twenty five thousand dollars currency* or *one thousand dollars silver* the depositor if he wishes can open an *account current* according to the rules established by the Bank.
5th. In case the depositor loses his Pass Book it can be replaced by another on paying *twelve dollars currency*, and advertising the loss in the public newspapers.

ENGLISH DRAPERY ESTABLISHMENT,

61 CORRIENTES 61

An immense Stock of Goods adapted for *every season* suitable for both Town and Country buyers

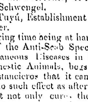
UNEQUALLED IN EXTENT AND VARIETY.

Fresh supplies received by every steamer.

61 CORRIENTES 61.

ESTABLISHED 18

No more Scab in Sheep.
Patented by Government.
General Store in Buenos Ayres at 265 CALLE BUEN ORDEN.
Store at Villa Mercedes, of Messrs Kantz and Schwengel.
Store at Tuyú, Establishment of D Carlos Geyer.
The shearing time being at hand, the Inventor of the Anti-Scab Specific for curing Cutaneous Diseases in Sheep, and all domestic Animals, begs to inform the Estancieros that it can never be applied to such effect as after shearing, when it not only cures the worst cases, but acts as a preservative against the disease.
The simplest method is bathing the animal, whether sound or affected, in the manner prescribed by the instructions.
The Specific has been already found an effectual remedy for Insects (Garrapatas).
Numerous certificates may be seen, showing the high repute of the Specific throughout S. America. Its low price places it within the reach of all, 25lb. sufficing for 800 or 1000 Sheep. It contains no poisonous quality, and is sold at the above Depots.
CARLOS GEYER.
n 17, m



American Dentist,
DR. N. O. CORNWALL,
Calle Rivadavia, 275.
Teeth filled with gold or metallic cements, so as to last for years or for life. Tartar cleaned off teeth, and roots extracted, and all operations performed with the least possible pain.
Artificial Teeth.
Inserted in the neatest and most approved manner.

Public Notice.
The Scotch Schools will be closed for the Christmas vacation from the 21st inst. until Thursday, Jan. 7th, 1864.
AUGUSTUS POWEL, Master.

ENGLISH GRAMMAR SCHOOL,
CALLE LARGA DE BARRACAS.
Dor.—Mr Pongerard, of the London University College.

This Establishment, which from its foundation has been patronised by the principal British families of Buenos Ayres, is an exact reproduction of an English School, where a sound commercial education combined with the acquisition of the French and Spanish languages is imparted to the pupils, and based upon the same system as in all first class European institutions of the kind.
An over-watchful and constant supervision, and a strict maintenance of order and propriety, are a sufficient guarantee that the morals and behaviour of the pupils are carefully attended to.
The different branches taught in the English Grammar School comprise the English, French and Spanish languages, History, Geography, Arithmetic, and Book-keeping in all its parts, Writing, and Religious Instruction.
Extra branches, such as Latin, Mathematics, German, Music and Drawing, are also taught by special masters.
The situation of the English Grammar School, in one of the most delightful Quintas of the Calle Larga of Barracas, at the very gates of the city, is one of the most healthful and picturesque of the environs of Buenos Ayres.
For particulars apply for prospectuses at the Standard Office, Calle Belgrano 74.
DR. P. PONGERARD.
o 18 x

Rams! Rams!! Rams!!!
Parties requiring Rams of the best breeds and in excellent condition, can obtain same at reasonable prices by applying at the estancia de Santa Elena del Corralito, campo de Pila, partido de Ajó.
The breeds are Rambouillet crossed with Electorales, and Rambouillet crossed with first class mestizas.

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AND
HARNESS
ESTABLISHMENT
86—Piedad—86.
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